### HARDIN COUNTY

Independent Auditors' Reports
Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
Schedule of Findings

June 30, 2010

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### Hardin County Officials

Nama	Title	Term Expires
Name	<u> 1111e</u>	Expires
Ed Bear	Board of Supervisors	January 2011
Ervin Miller	Board of Supervisors	January 2011
Jim Johnson	Board of Supervisors	January 2013
Renee McClellan	County Auditor	January 2013
Glena Nolting	County Treasurer	January 2011
Barbara Nuss	County Recorder	January 2011
Tim Smith	County Sheriff	January 2013
Randall Tilton	County Attorney	January 2011
Don Knoell	County Assessor	January 2011



### CERTIFIED • PUBLIC • ACCOUNTANTS

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James R. Bowman, CPA • jim@bowmanandmillerpc.com Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA • beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Officials of Hardin County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Hardin County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County at June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2010 on our consideration of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 10 and 42 through 46 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hardin County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2009 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

December 27, 2010

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Hardin County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

### 2010 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 3%, or approximately \$551,000 from fiscal 2009 to fiscal 2010. Property tax increased approximately \$121,000, operating grants and contributions decreased approximately \$73,000, capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$234,212 and charges for service decreased approximately \$29,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 1%, or approximately \$152,000, more in 2010 than in 2009. Administration expenses increased approximately \$207,000.
- The County's net assets increased 18.2%, or approximately \$4.2 million, from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Hardin County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Hardin County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Hardin County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor Special Revenue and the individual Agency Funds.

### REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services, and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Hardin County's combined net assets increased from approximately \$22.8 million to approximately \$27 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets of governmental activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

	June 30,		
		2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$	16,586	14,548
Capital assets Total assets		24,120 40,706	20,448 34,996
Long-term liabilities		6,289	5,051
Other liabilities		7,423	7,116
Total liabilities		13,712	12,167
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		18,428	15,879
Restricted		5,659	3,986
Unrestricted		2,907	2,964
Total net assets	\$	26,994	22,829

Net assets of Hardin County's governmental activities increased 18.2 % (\$27 million compared to \$22.8 million). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – remained virtually unchanged from 2009 to 2010.

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	Year ended June 30,		June 30,
Revenues:		2010	2009
Program revenues:		· · · · · · ·	
Charges for service	\$	3,012,163	3,040,872
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		4,481,197	4,554,663
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		3,487,094	3,252,882
General revenues:			
Property tax		5,984,498	5,863,432
Interest and penalty on property tax		98,876	52,720
State tax credits		263,453	283,679
Local option sales tax		645,776	693,063
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific			
purposes		15,002	9,275
Unrestricted investment earnings		155,950	181,774
Other general revenues		447,781	108,449
Total revenues		18,591,790	18,040,809
Program expenses:			
Public safety and legal services		3,257,105	3,106,876
Physical health and social services		223,785	292,489
Mental health		1,737,244	1,912,405
County environment and education	-	921,618	994,470
Roads and transportation		5,568,696	5,727,598
Governmental services to residents		450,596	431,122
Administration		1,659,793	1,452,539
Non-program		314,968	235,294
Interest on long-term debt		220,027	121,472
Total expenses		14,426,676	14,274,265
Increase in net assets		4,165,114	3,766,544
Net assets beginning of year, as restated		22,828,748	19,062,204
Net assets end of year	\$	26,993,862	22,828,748

Hardin County's net assets of governmental activities increased approximately \$4.2 million during the year. Total revenues increased approximately \$551,000 over the prior year, with property tax revenue up from the prior year approximately \$121,000 or 2.1%. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased due to approximately \$432,000 of funds being received from the State of Iowa in the form of land acquisition grants for the purchase of conservation land. The total cost of all programs and services increased by 1% or approximately \$152,000.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$14.4 million compared to approximately \$14.27 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 13, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$3.4 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3,012,000) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$7,968,000).

Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased in 2010 from approximately \$10,848,000 to approximately \$10,981,000. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities (\$3,446,222) with taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Hardin County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$8.6 million, an increase of more than \$1.6 million above last year's total of approximately \$7 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund's ending fund balance decreased approximately \$101,000 from the prior year. This decrease was due primarily to an increase in transfers to other funds.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$1.75 million, a decrease of approximately \$178,000 from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance for the year ended increased by approximately \$554,000 over the prior year.
- There were no significant changes in revenues, expenditures and the fund balance of the Rural Services Fund.
- Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased approximately \$217,000 due to additional road use tax funds being received. Expenditures remained virtually unchanged from the prior year. This increase in revenues resulted in an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of approximately \$107,000, or 21%.
- There were no significant changes in revenues, expenditures and the fund balance of the Debt Service Fund.
- During the year ended June 30, 2010, the County issued \$1.5 million of general obligation bonds to help finance a new communication tower. The proceeds from the bond issue were placed in the Capital Projects Fund set up to account for this major project. Approximately \$761,000 remained in the Capital Projects Fund at the end of the year.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Hardin County amended its budget once. The amendment was made on June 2, 2010 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements related to insurance proceeds received due to storm damage and additional grants received related to conservation land purchase. The amendment was also made to provide for additional expenditures in certain County departments.

The County's receipts were \$323,540 less than budgeted, a variance of 2%

Total disbursements were \$1,875,431 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the capital projects, mental health, and county environment and education functions were \$631,453, \$386,739 and \$314,443, respectively, less than budgeted. This was primarily due to anticipated capital projects being delayed.

The County exceeded the budget in the non-program function at year end and exceeded the budget in the administration, capital projects, and debt service functions before the budget amendment was approved.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, Hardin County had approximately \$46.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, and roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$4.7 million or 11.3% over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End (Expressed in Thousands)

(Dapressed in Thousands)		
	Jun	e 30,
	2010	2009
Land	\$ 1,082	594
Construction in progress	3,587	133
Buildings and improvements	9,602	9,157
Machinery and equipment	6,579	6,394
Infrastructure	25,541	25,408
Total	\$ 46,391	41,686
This year's major additions included (in thousands):		
Secondary road equipment	\$	278
Sheriff's vehicles		165
Conservation land and overlook projects		793
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation		2,676
Roadway construction and bridge replacement		2,809
Total	\$	6,721

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,475,386 in fiscal 2010 and total accumulated depreciation of \$22,270,581 at June 30, 2010.

The County's fiscal year 2010 capital budget included \$2,150,000 for capital projects, principally for a conservation land purchase and overlook project, a new roof and windows for the courthouse due to storm damage that occurred in 2009, the construction of a new communication tower, and new equipment purchases. The County has no plans to issue additional debt to finance these projects. Rather the County will use bond proceeds from this year and resources on hand in the County's fund balance. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2010, the County had approximately \$6,194,000 in general obligation bonds and other debt outstanding compared to approximately \$5,051,000 at June 30, 2009, as shown below.

### Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End

	 June 30,		
	 2010	2009	
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,580,000	4,510,000	
Capital lease	112,635	59,798	
Drainage warrants	265,745	169,284	
Compensated absences	235,510	312,442	
Total	\$ 6,193,890	5,051,524	

The County continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of A3 assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt since 2003. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Hardin County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$56 million. More detailed information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In preparation for the FY 2011 county budget, elected and appointed officials in Hardin County considered many factors when determining the tax rates, fee schedules, and related revenue and expense forecasts. Factors such as the economy, taxable valuation figures, population growth and age mix, state mandates, local needs, and many other items are evaluated.

The County anticipates some increase in total assessed valuations due to continued expansion of value-added agriculture enterprises, such as bio diesel and ethanol plants and wind turbines; improved productivity of agriculture and other developments. However, rollback factors may off-set some of these increases. One concern however, is the downturn potential of the economy in general.

The County continues to seek ways to improve efficiency by sharing programs and personnel with other counties and increasing revenues through user fees, grants, and contracts rather than solely relying on property tax income. The County will also continue to use local option sales tax revenues and capital projects budgets for allowable expenses. Reduced road use tax funds could have a negative impact on the secondary roads budget. The County will also be completing repairs caused by storm damage, including a new roof and windows for the courthouse at an approximate cost of \$489,000. Insurance proceeds will help cover these costs. The County will also begin a major landscaping project on the courthouse grounds, funded in part by general obligation bonds.

The County's share of total property tax collections is about 20%. The remaining 80% of property tax collections are disbursed to the school districts, community colleges, city governments, townships, extension service, and other entities within the County.

### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Hardin County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office, Hardin County Courthouse, 1215 Edgington Avenue, Eldora, Iowa, 50627.

### Hardin County Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,731,022
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	61,679
Succeeding year	6,458,581
Interest and penalty on property tax	86,191
Accrued interest	10,398
Drainage assessments	63,553
Due from other governments	749,749
Inventories	424,676
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	24,120,282
Total assets	40,706,131
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	675,610
Accrued interest payable	46,574
Salaries and benefits payable	67,105
Due to other governments	175,568
Deferred revenue:	170,000
Succeeding year property tax	6,458,581
Long-term liabilities:	0,100,001
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Capital lease purchase agreement	57,714
General obligation bonds	545,000
Compensated absences	235,510
Portion due or payable after one year:	250,010
Capital lease purchase agreement	54,921
General obligation bonds	5,035,000
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates	265,745
Net OPEB liability	94,941
Total liabilities	13,712,269
TOTAL TERMINATOR	
Net Assets	•
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,427,647
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	645,981
Mental health purposes	1,243,174
Secondary roads purposes	489,205
Debt service	37,118
Capital projects	1,572,138
Other purposes	1,670,991
Unrestricted	2,907,608
Total net assets	\$ 26,993,862

## Hardin County Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenue	es
			Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,
			Contributions	Contributions
		Charges for	and Restricted	and Restricted
	Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest
Functions/Programs:				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 3,257,105	2,275,651	-	-
Physical health and social services	223,785	23,006	38,731	-
Mental health	1,737,244	260,199	1,157,537	-
County environment and education	921,618	40,663	122,705	657,795
Roads and transportation	5,568,696	86,291	3,094,417	2,782,258
Governmental services to residents	450,596	297,790	236	· -
Administration	1,659,793	17,641	67,571	-
Non-program	314,968	10,922		47,041
Interest on long-term debt	 292,871	<u>.</u>	-	-
Total	\$ 14,426,676	3,012,163	4,481,197	3,487,094

### **General Revenues:**

Property and other county tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Interest and penalty on property tax

State tax credits

Local option sales tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year, as restated

Net assets end of year

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes
in Net Assets
(981,454)
(162,048)
(319,508)
(100,455)
394,270
(152,570)
(1,574,581)
(257,005)
(292,871)
(3,446,222)
•
5,475,999
304,929
203,570
98,876
263,453
645,776
15,002
155,950
30,111
417,670
7,611,336
4,165,114
22,828,748
\$ 26,993,862

## Hardin County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

		S	pecial Revenue	e
	_	Mental	Rural	Secondary
	General	Health	Services	Roads
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,810,029	1,436,468	520,535	370,062
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	37,806	10,455	9,030	_
Succeeding year	3,216,027	889,354	1,969,582	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	86,191	-	-	-
Accrued interest	5,847	_	-	-
Drainage assessments	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	378,796	23,702	84,007	187,664
Inventories	 <u>-</u>	-	-	424,676
Total assets	\$ 6,534,696	2,359,979	2,583,154	982,402
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 69,975	32,141	295	323,004
Salaries and benefits payable	21,796	2,716	3,553	39,040
Due to other governments	11,359	163,805	318	86
Deferred revenue:				
Succeeding year property tax	3,216,027	889,354	1,969,582	_
Other	121,903	10,324	8,671	<del>-</del>
Total liabilities	 3,441,060	1,098,340	1,982,419	362,130
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Supplemental levy purposes	645,981	-	-	-
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement				
certificates	_	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	_
Cemetery levy	61,465	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:				
General fund	2,386,190	_		-
Special revenue funds	-	1,261,639	600,735	620,272
Capital projects fund	-	-	· <u>-</u>	=
Total fund balances	 3,093,636	1,261,639	600,735	620,272
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,534,696	2,359,979	2,583,154	982,402

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Total
83,327	1,651,374	1,374,605	8,246,400
4,388 383,618	- -	- -	61,679 6,458,581 86,191
-	28,002	4,551 63,553 47,578	10,398 63,553 749,749 424,676
471,333	1,679,376	1,490,287	16,101,227
-	107,238	1,111	533,764
-	-	-	67,105 175,568
-	-	_	175,500
383,618	-	-	6,458,581
4,333		63,553	208,784
387,951	107,238	64,664	7,443,802
-	-	-	645,981
-	_	74,649	74,649
83,382	-	-	83,382
-	-	-	61,465
- -	- - 1,572,138	1,350,974	2,386,190 3,833,620 1,572,138
83,382	1,572,138	1,425,623	8,657,425
471,333	1,679,376	1,490,287	16,101,227

Exhibit D

## Hardin County Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances (page 15)	\$	8,657,425
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets		2442222
is \$46,413,962 and the accumulated depreciation is \$22,293,680.		24,120,282
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		208,784
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		342,775
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital lease purchase agreement, compensated absences payable, accrued interest payable, other post employment		
benefits and drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the		
governmental funds.	_	(6,335,404)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 11)	\$	26,993,862

# Hardin County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2010

		•	S	pecial Revent	ie
		-	Mental	Rural	Secondary
		General	Health	Services	Roads
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$	3,131,417	851,272	1,493,186	_
Local option sales tax		-	_	484,332	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		89,748	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		2,552,520	1,456,334	63,660	3,277,694
Licenses and permits		17,730	-	-	9,556
Charges for service		415,626	-	-	-
Use of money and property		187,599	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		397,545	1,229	_	76,735
Total revenues		6,792,185	2,308,835	2,041,178	3,363,985
Expenditures:					-
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services		3,262,809	-	115,469	_
Physical health and social services		264,083	_	-	_
Mental health		, _	1,754,696	-	_
County environment and education		614,324	, , <u>-</u>	260,159	<b>→</b>
Roads and transportation		, _	-	112,295	4,837,379
Governmental services to residents		440,186	_	1,520	_
Administration		1,865,299	_	´ <u>-</u>	_
Non-program		88,450	_	2,541	-
Debt service		_	-	-	_
Capital projects		_	-		5,969
Total expenditures	_	6,535,151	1,754,696	491,984	4,843,348
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		257,034	554,139	1,549,194	(1,479,363)
Other financing sources (uses):		·			
Sale of capital assets		_	_	_	30,111
Operating transfers in		_	_	_	1,555,824
Operating transfers out		(470,038)	_	(1,429,644)	-
Capital lease purchase agreement		112,205	_	(2,122,01.)	_
General obligation bonds issued		,	_	_	_
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates issued		_	_	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(357,833)		(1,429,644)	1,585,935
Net change in fund balances		(100,799)	554,139	119,550	106,572
Fund balances beginning of year		3,194,435	707,500	481,185	513,700
			707,000	101,100	2.2,100
Fund balances end of year	\$	3,093,636	1,261,639	600,735	620,272

		Non-major	
Debt	Capital	Special	
Service	Projects	Revenue	Total
	<u> </u>		
304,449	-	203,570	5,983,894
-	161,444	-	645,776
-	-	-	89,748
13,460	-	675,660	8,039,328
-	-	-	27,286
-	-	3,451	419,077
-		23,295	210,894
497	-	37,676	513,682
318,406	161,444	943,652	15,929,685
-	-	-	3,378,278
-	-	-	264,083
-	_	-	1,754,696
-	-	-	874,483
-	-	<del>-</del> ,	4,949,674
-	-	-	441,706
-	-	-	1,865,299
-	-	129,036	220,027
619,129	-	1,414,356	2,033,485
·	846,364	750,353	1,602,686
619,129	846,364	2,293,745	17,384,417
(300,723)	(684,920)	(1,350,093)	(1,454,732)
-	_	_	30,111
343,858	_	-	1,899,682
-	-	-	(1,899,682)
_	_	~	112,205
-	1,500,000	1,315,000	2,815,000
_		115,606	115,606
343,858	1,500,000	1,430,606	3,072,922
43,135	815,080	80,513	1,618,190
40,247	757,058	1,345,110	7,039,235
83,382	1,572,138	1,425,623	8,657,425

### Exhibit F

### Hardin County

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 18)	\$	1,618,190
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activites report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:  Expenditures for capital assets  Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation  Depreciation expense	\$ 2,471,058 2,676,195 (1,475,386)	3,671,867
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:  Property tax Other	9,732 (84,000)	(74,268)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year issues exceeded repayments, as follows:	(2.071.225)	
Issued Repaid	(3,071,325) 1,852,027	(1,219,298)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:  Compensated absences Other postemployement benefits	76,932 (94,941)	
Interest on long-term debt	(4,386)	(22,395)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds.  The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with		
governmental activities.	_	191,018
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 13)	• <del>•</del> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,165,114

Exhibit G

### Hardin County Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2010

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 484,621
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	141,846
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 342,775

# Hardin County Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund Year ended June 30, 2010

			Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Operating revenues: Reimbursements from operating funds		\$	1,075,056
Reimbursements from employees and others		Ψ	546,577
Insurance reimbursements			297,881
Total operating revenues			1,919,514
Operating expenses:  Medical claims Insurance premiums Administrative fees Miscellaneous Operating income	\$ 1,355,700 258,680 81,180 35,703		1,731,263 188,251
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income			2,767
Net income			191,018
Net assets beginning of year, as restated			151,757
Net assets end of year		\$	342,775

## Hardin County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year ended June 30, 2010

	_	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$	1,075,056
Cash received from employees and others		844,458
Cash payments to suppliers for services		(1,739,417)
Net cash provided by operating activities		180,097
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		2,767
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		182,864
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year, as restated	harranna	301,757
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	484,621
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	188,251
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(8,154)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	180,097

## Hardin County Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2010

Assets	
Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 1,140,944
Other County officials	155,872
Receivables:	
Property tax receivable:	
Delinquent	260,678
Succeeding year	18,389,744
Accounts	25,215
Due from other governments	24,701
Total assets	19,997,154
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,992
Due to other governments	19,820,897
Trusts payable	161,178
Compensated absences	12,087
Total liabilities	19,997,154
Net Assets	\$ -

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Hardin County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Hardin County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Hardin County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

One hundred sixty-five drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Hardin County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Hardin County Auditor's office. Fifty-three drainage districts are under the control of another county or a drainage board elected by the general population; thus, they are not included as blended component units, but are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Hardin County Assessor's Conference Board, Hardin County Joint E-911 Service Board and Hardin County Emergency Management Commission. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following additional jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: Heartland Risk Pool Insurance, Solid Waste Commission, County Case Management Services, Mid-Iowa Drug Task Force, Northeast Iowa Response Group, Region 6 Planning Commission and Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Center.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net assets* consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor special revenue funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

### Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expense not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2008 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2009.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Drainage Assessments Receivable</u> – Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Delinquent drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected. Succeeding year drainage assessments receivable represents remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> — Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Capital Assets — Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Buildings Building improvements Infrastructure Equipment Vehicles	30-50 20-50 12-65 5-10 5-10

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> — Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of the property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and unspent grant proceeds.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2010. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2010, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the administration, capital projects and debt service functions prior to the budget amendment, the non-program function at year end and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the re-appropriation being approved.

### (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2010 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

### (2) Cash and Pooled Investments (continued)

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$1,703 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest rate risk. The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit risk. The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

### (3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services General	\$ 1,429,644 126,180 1,555,824
Debt Service Total	General	343,858 \$ 1,899,682

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

### (4) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

### (4) Pension and Retirement Benefits (continued)

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.30% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.65% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$327,768, \$306,318 and \$267,244, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by</u> Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other <u>Than Pensions</u> during the year ended June 30, 2010.

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 106 active and 1 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription benefits are provided through a partially self-funded medical plan administered by Wellmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 115,018
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost	115,018
Contributions made	(20,077)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	94,941
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 94 <u>,941</u>

### (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of the year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

For the year ending June 30, 2010, plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$20,077, or 100%, of the premium costs.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 115,018	17%	<b>\$ 94,94</b> 1

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,097,804, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,097,804. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$4,071,595 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 27%. As of June 30, 2010, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment return rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

### (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from retirement possibilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$643 per month for retirees less than age 65 and selecting the Alliance Select program and \$583 per month for retirees less than age 65 and selecting the Blue Advantage program. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

### (6) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description	****	Amount
General	Services	\$	11,359
Special Revenue:			
Secondary Roads	Services		86
Rural Services	Services		318
Mental Health	Services		163,805
			164,209
Total for governmental funds		\$	175,568
Agency:			
County Assessor	Collections	\$	214,211
Schools			11,788,737
Community Colleges			1,675,997
Corporations			4,668,613
Townships			375,921
Auto License and Use Tax			414,508
E911 Surcharge			324,252
All other			358,658
Total for agency funds		\$	19,820,897

### (7) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				1 001 551
Land	\$ 594,210	•	101 724	1,081,751
Construction in progress	132,788		101,734	3,586,501
Total capital assets not being depreciated	726,998	4,042,988	101,734	4,668,252
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	9,156,944	445,218	-	9,602,162
Equipment and vehicles	6,394,514		491,069	6,579,253
Infrastructure, road network	25,407,966	5 133,229		25,541,195
Total capital assets being depreciated	40,959,424	1,254,255	491,069	41,722,610
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,361,459	206,986		2,568,445
Equipment and vehicles	4,509,999	·	442,812	4,461,007
Infrastructure, road network	14,366,549	*	, -	15,241,129
Total accumulated depreciation	21,238,00		442,812	22,270,581
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,721,41	7 (221,131)	48,257	19,452,029
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,448,413	5 3,821,857	149,991	24,120,281
Depreciation expense was charged to the follo				
Governmental activities:	11119 200101			
Public safety and legal services				\$ 172,346
Physical health and social services				4,013
County environment and education				42,585
Roads and transportation				1,171,925
Governmental services to residents				29,003
Administration				55,514
Total depreciation expense - governmental act	ivities			\$ 1,475,386
10th debiestation experime 80 terminothin dec	A . 104 VI			, -, -, -, -

### (8) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	 General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease Purchase Agreements	Compensated Absences	Drainage Warrants/ Drainage Improvement Certificates	Net OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 4,510,000	59,798	312,442	169,284	-	5,051,524
Increases	2,815,000	140,719	-	115,606	94,941	3,166,266
Decreases	 1,745,000	87,882	76,932	19,145		1,928,959
Balance end of year	\$ 5,580,000	112,635	235,510	265,745	94,941	6,288,831
Due within one year	\$ 545,000	57,714	235,510		-	838,224

### Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

The County has entered into capital lease purchase agreements to lease two Ford trucks for the conservation department, one Ford truck for the zoning and sanitation department and eight sheriff vehicles with historical costs of \$47,783, \$28,090 and \$193,203, respectively. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest at rates ranging from 5.90% to 19.2% per annum, and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreement in effect at June 30, 2010.

Year ending June 30,	Total
2011	\$ 66,079
2012	52,958
2013	6,453
Total minimum lease payments	125,490
Less amount representing interest	 12,855
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 112,635

Payments under capital lease purchase agreements totaled \$93,079 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

### (8) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

### Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

### Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable (continued)

Drainage improvement certificates payable represent amounts due to purchasers of drainage improvement certificates. Drainage improvement certificates are waivers that provide for a landowner to pay an improvement assessment in installment payments over a designated number of years with interest at a designated interest rate. The improvement certificates representing the assessments or installments due from the landowner are sold for cash as interest bearing certificates. Funds received from the sale of certificates are used to pay outstanding registered warrants issued to contractors who perform work on drainage district improvements and registered warrants issued for other related costs. Drainage improvement certificates are redeemed and interest is paid to the bearer of the certificate upon receipt of the installment payment plus interest, from the landowner.

Drainage warrants and drainage improvement certificates are paid from the Special Revenue Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

#### Bonds Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2010 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates		Principal	Interest	Total
2011	1.25 - 5.40 %	\$	470,000	190,433	660,433
2012	1.50 - 5.40	·	490,000	176,901	666,901
2013	1.75 - 5.40		505,000	162,168	667,168
2014	2.35 - 5.40		510,000	146,130	656,130
2015	2.35 - 5.40		495,000	128,980	623,980
2016-2020	3.00 - 5.40		1,960,000	384,888	2,344,888
2021-2025	3.40 - 4.75		750,000	150,197	900,197
2026-2029	3.85 - 4.00		400,000	40,454	440,454
		\$	5,580,000	1,380,151	6,960,151

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the County issued \$2,815,000 of general obligation bonds and retired \$1,745,000 of bonds.

### (9) Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund

The Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$40,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating fund. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark from the Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$1,075,056.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2010 total \$141,846, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$342,775 at June 30, 2010 and is reported as a designation of the Employee Group Health Fund net assets. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 150,000
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2010)	1,355,700
Payments on claims during the fiscal year	1,363,854
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 141,846

### (10) Operating Leases

The County has entered into a lease for operating space used by Mental Health for operation of their clubhouse, a lease for a new postage machine through Pitney Bowes and various copier leases through Bankers Leasing Company. The leases expire on April 30, 2014, May 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The following is a schedule by year of the total annual lease costs required under the operating leases.

Year ending June 30,	Annual Rent Due
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$ 22,947 13,493 11,179 5,500
Total	\$ 53,119

The total annual lease costs for the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$24,300.

### (11) Risk Management

Hardin County is a member in the Heartland Insurance Risk Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Heartland Insurance Risk Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose membership includes ten counties throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in July 1987 to provide workers' compensation and property/casualty insurance for its members. The Pool was created for the purposes of providing and maintaining self-insurance benefits on a group basis substantially at cost.

Each member County is responsible for the payment of member contributions to the Pool on an annual basis. Member contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from the operating fund at the time of payment to the risk pool. In the event of payment of any loss by the Pool, the Pool is subrogated to the extent of such payment to all the rights of the member County against any person or other entity legally responsible for damages for said loss, and in such event, the member County is responsible for rendering all reasonable assistance, other than pecuniary assistance, to affect recovery. The Pool is responsible for paying the reinsurance premiums on the insurance policies when due, to pay claims in accordance with the various coverages and to make other payments as required by applicable law, to establish and accumulate a reserve or reserves in amounts which are deemed advisable or required by law to carry out the purposes of the Pool, and to pay all reasonable and necessary expenses to administer the Pool and fund.

### (11) Risk Management (continued)

Initial risk of loss for the self-insured coverages is retained by the Pool. The Pool obtained a reinsurance policy for the year ended June 30, 2010, which covers exposures of specific losses in excess of \$750,000, with a \$250,000 corridor deductible, per occurrence up to the statutory limits for workers compensation, and in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence, up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, including the retention of the pool, for general liability, police professional, errors and omissions and automobile liability. The Pool records a liability for unpaid claims based on estimates of reported and incurred but not reported claims and related loss adjustments expenses. At June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, the Pool reported a surplus of assets over liabilities.

Member Counties retain the risk of claims, if any, exceeding maximum reinsurance coverages and the amount of surplus maintained in the risk pool by means of an assessment that would be charged to the member County in addition to the premium contributions. At June 30, 2010, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since commencement of the risk pool.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$270,009.

Initial membership into the Pool is for a mandatory three year period. Subsequent to the initial term, a member County may withdraw at the end of any given fiscal year. The initial membership period for Hardin County commenced July 1, 1987, and is subject to renewal every three years. The County also carries commercial insurance purchased by the Pool from other insurers for coverages associated with the employee blanket bond. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### (12) Construction Commitment

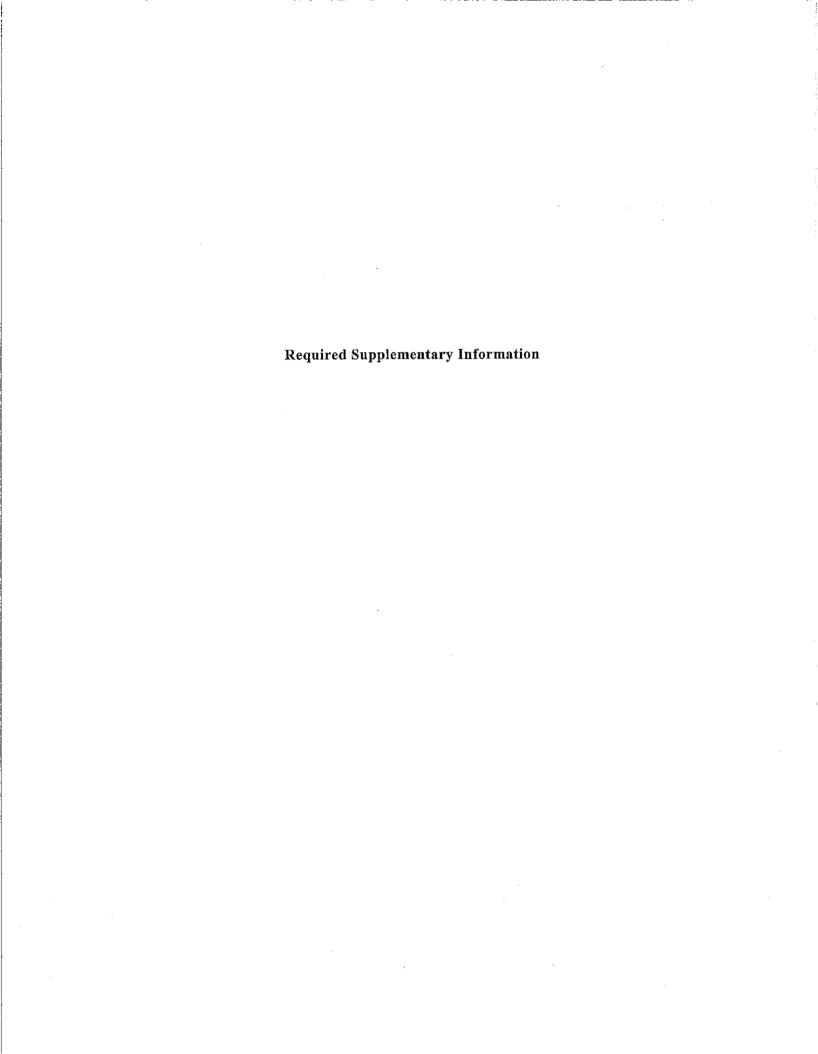
The County has entered into a contract totaling \$989,775 for equipment on the construction of the new communication tower. As of June 30, 2010, costs of \$247,436 on the equipment have been incurred. The balance of \$742,339 remaining on the equipment at June 30, 2010 will be paid as work on the project progresses.

### (13) Restatement of Net Assets

The County was required to restate beginning net assets in the Internal Service-Employee Group Health Fund due to an error by the actuary on the 509A report issued September, 2009. This restatement resulted in a decrease of \$1,607,336 in the beginning net asset balance.

#### (14) Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 27, 2010, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



### Hardin County

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2010

		Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted
Receipts:	Φ.	C CO1 004	
Property and other county tax	\$	6,621,984	_
Interest and penalty on property tax		88,403	_
Intergovernmental		7,888,509	-
Licenses and permits		28,583	-
Charges for service		443,372	-
Use of money and property		228,539	-
Miscellaneous		513,815	34,682
Total receipts		15,813,205	34,682
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services		3,304,532	-
Physical health and social services		274,514	-
Mental health		1,786,176	-
County environment and education		848,311	-
Roads and transportation		4,967,487	-
Governmental services to residents		444,057	-
Administration		1,848,852	_
Non-program		221,203	129,036
Debt service		2,052,316	-
Capital projects		1,518,168	-
Total disbursements		17,265,616	129,036
Deficiency of receipts under disbursements		(1,452,411)	(94,354)
Other financing sources, net		2,960,717	115,606
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses		1,508,306	21,252
Balance beginning of year		6,738,094	46,676
Balance end of year	\$	8,246,400	67,928

	Budgeted A	umounts	Final to Net
Net _	Original	Final	Variance
	911811111		, 02200
6,621,984	6,709,516	6,709,516	(87,532)
88,403	33,715	33,715	54,688
7,888,509	7,749,399	8,230,752	(342,243)
28,583	23,750	23,750	4,833
443,372	421,410	421,410	21,962
228,539	182,600	182,600	45,939
479,133	94,725	500,320	(21,187)
15,778,523	15,215,115	16,102,063	(323,540)
3,304,532	3,220,495	3,373,420	68,888
274,514	322,287	337,787	63,273
1,786,176	2,172,915	2,172,915	386,739
848,311	348,311 1,162,754 1,16		314,443
4,967,487	967,487 4,780,934 5,		169,564
444,057	472,073	473,153	29,096
1,848,852	1,540,243	2,050,366	201,514
92,167	78,180	78,180	(13,987)
2,052,316	764,495	2,076,764	24,448
1,518,168	1,300,400	2,149,621	631,453
17,136,580	15,814,776	19,012,011	1,875,431
(1,358,057)	(599,661)	(2,909,948)	1,551,891
2,845,111	_	2,782,231	62,880
·			
1,487,054	(599,661)	(127,717)	1,614,771
6,691,418	5,917,969	5,917,969	773,449
8,178,472	5,318,308	5,790,252	2,388,220

# Hardin County Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Funds					
	,	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis		
Revenues Expenditures	\$	15,813,205 17,265,616	146,591 93,725	15,959,796 17,359,341		
Net		(1,452,411)	52,866	(1,399,545)		
Other financing sources, net		2,960,717	57,018	3,017,735		
Beginning fund balances		6,738,094	301,141	7,039,235		
Ending fund balances	\$	8,246,400	411,025	8,657,425		

## Hardin County Notes to Required Supplementary InformationBudgetary Reporting June 30, 2010

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$3,197,235. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the administration, capital projects and debt service functions prior to the budget amendment, the non-program function at year end and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the re-appropriation being approved.

## Hardin County Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2009		\$ 1,097,804	\$ 1,097,804	0.0%	\$ 4,071,595	27%

See Note 5 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



## Hardin County Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2010

		Resource			Pine Lake		
		Enhancement	TIF		Corn	Carbo	
	•	and	Bond	${f TIF}$	Processors	Tech	
		Protection	Payment	Repayment	TIF	TIF	
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	94,607	2	6,224	231,691	2,143	
Receivables:		,		ŕ	,	,	
Accrued interest		-	_	_	-	_	
Drainage assessments		-	_	-	-	_	
Due from other governments		<u>-</u>		· _	-	-	
Total assets	\$	94,607	2	6,224	231,691	2,143	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred revenue		· -			-	-	
Total liabilities			-	eri	-		
Fund balances:							
Reserved for drainage warrants/drainage							
improvement certificates		u u	_	-	-	-	
Unreserved		94,607	2	6,224	231,691	2,143	
Total fund balances		94,607	2	6,224	231,691	2,143	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	94,607	2	6,224	231,691	2,143	

	County	County		Hardin County	Conservation	
State	Recorder's	Recorder's		Conservation	Land	
Forfeiture	Records	Electronic	Drainage	Reserve	Acquisition	
Funds	Management	Transactions	Districts	Trust	Trust	Total
7,789	47,109	2	74,649	908,410	1,979	1,374,605
-	<u>.</u>	_	_	4,551	-	4,551
-	-	-	63,553		_	63,553
<u> </u>			u	47,578	-	47,578
7,789	47,109	2	138,202	960,539	1,979	1,490,287
_		_	_	1,111	_	1,111
-	_	_	63,553	1,111	_	63,553
	-	_	63,553	1,111	-	64,664
-	-	-	74,649	-	-	74,649
7,789	47,109	2		959,428	1,979	1,350,974
7,789	47,109	2	74,649	959,428	1,979	1,425,623
7,789	47,109	2	138,202	960,539	1,979	1,490,287

# Hardin County Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2010

	Resource Enhancement and Protection		TIF Bond Payment	TIF Repayment	Pine Lake Corn Processors TIF	
Revenues:						
Property and other county tax	\$	-	-	-	186,179	
Intergovernmental		17,855	-	-	=	
Charges for service		- 447	-	-	-	
Use of money and property Miscellaneous		44 /	-		-	
Total revenues		18,302	-	у	186,179	
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
Non-program		-	-	-	-	
Debt service		=	-	-	1,381,296	
Capital projects		-		=		
Total expenditures		•	-	-	1,381,296	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		18,302	-	-	(1,195,117)	
Other financing sources: Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates						
issued		_	_	-		
General obligation bonds issued		<u></u>	_	-	1,315,000	
Total other financing sources		_	-	-	1,315,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures		18,302	-	-	119,883	
Fund balances beginning of year		76,305	2	6,224	111,808	
Fund balances end of year	\$	94,607	2	6,224	231,691	

Carbo Tech TIF	State Forfeiture Funds	County Recorder's Records Management	County Recorder's Electronic Transactions	Drainage Districts	Hardin County Conservation Reserve Trust	Conservation Land Acquisition Trust	Total
17,391	_	_	_	_	_	_	203,570
11,001	10	_	-	_	657,795	-	675,660
-	~	3,191	_	_	260	_	3,451
<u></u>	-	236	-	_	22,612	_	23,295
_	_		_	34,682	2,994		37,676
17,391	10	3,427	-	34,682	683,661	-	943,652
		· · · · · ·					
_	_	-	_	129,036	-	~	129,036
33,060	-	-	_	· -	-	-	1,414,356
· -	_	_	_	_	750,353	-	750,353
33,060	-	_	-	129,036	750,353	-	2,293,745
(15,669)	10	3,427	-	(94,354)	(66,692)	-	(1,350,093)
_	_	_	_	115,606	_		115,606
_	_	_	_	113,000	_	_	1,315,000
-	··· ·			115,606	_	-	1,430,606
VIII - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1							
(15,669)	10	3,427	-	21,252	(66,692)	-	80,513
17,812	7,779	43,682	2	53,397	1,026,120	1,979	1,345,110
2,143	7,789	47,109	2	74,649	959,428	1,979	1,425,623

Hardin County
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2010

		Agricultural			
	County	Extension	County		Community
	 Offices	Education	Assessor	Schools	Colleges
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$ -	2,482	42,455	144,792	21,143
Other County officials	155,872	-	_	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent	-	2,292	2,118	131,835	18,933
Succeeding year	-	197,292	180,234	11,512,110	1,635,921
Accounts	1,211	-	-	-	_
Due from other governments	 -	-			
Total assets	\$ 157,083	202,066	224,807	11,788,737	1,675,997
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	<u>.</u>	182	-	-
Due to other governments	18,364	202,066	214,211	11,788,737	1,675,997
Trusts payable	138,719	<u>.</u>	-	-	-
Compensated absences	 -	-	10,414		
Total liabilities	\$ 157,083	202,066	224,807	11,788,737	1,675,997

Corporations	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Local Emergency Management Services
73,756 -	3,813	29	2,272	414,508	39,492 -
103,518 4,491,339	1,950 370,158	32 2,690	-	-	-
- -	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	- 15,569
4,668,613	375,921	2,751	2,272	414,508	55,061
4,668,613	- 375,921	2,751	2,272	414,508	1,980 51,408
		_	<u>-</u>		1,673
4,668,613	375,921	2,751	2,272	414,508	55,061

## Hardin County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) June 30, 2010

	-					
•	_	E911 Surcharge	Third Party Payees	Drainage Districts	Other	Total
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments:						
County Treasurer	\$	291,946	16,908	6,554	80,794	1,140,944
Other County officials		-		-	_	155,872
Receivables:						
Property tax:					-	
Delinquent		-	_	_	-	260,678
Succeeding year			-	_	-	18,389,744
Accounts		24,004	_	_	-	25,215
Due from other governments		9,132	-			24,701
Total assets	\$	325,082	16,908	6,554	80,794	19,997,154
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	830	_	-	-	2,992
Due to other governments		324,252	-	6,554	75,243	19,820,897
Trusts payable		_	16,908	-	5,551	161,178
Compensated absences		-	-	-	_	12,087
Total liabilities	\$	325,082	16,908	6,554	80,794	19,997,154

## Hardin County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year ended June 30, 2010

		County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets and Liabilities						
Balances beginning of year	\$	144,123	196,140	277,282	11,116,191	1,686,172
Additions:						
Property and other county tax		-	186,636	170,462	11,032,734	1,569,392
E911 surcharge		ت	-	-		-
State tax credits		-	8,445	9,360	491,194	71,772
Grants		_	-	-	_	-
Interest		231	_	-	-	-
Office fees and collections		2,379,940	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-	_	-	-	_
Drivers license fees		-	_		-	-
Assessments		-	_	-	-	_
Trusts		738,595	_		-	_
Miscellaneous		-	-	480	-	_
Total additions		3,118,766	195,081	180,302	11,523,928	1,641,164
Deductions:						
Agency remittances:						
To other funds		2,217,711	_	_	-	_
To other governments		156,597	189,155	232,777	10,851,382	1,651,339
Trusts paid out		731,498		,	-	-
Total deductions		3,105,806	189,155	232,777	10,851,382	1,651,339
Balances end of year	\$	157,083	202,066	224,807	11,788,737	1,675,997

Corporations	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Drivers License	Local Emergency Management Services
4,589,613	352,804	2,305	2,029	360,030		59,357
5,489,626	355,977	2,589	-	-	<u>.</u> -	-
224,886	14,157	100	-	-	-	17,365
-	-	- -	- - -	5,214,930	-	-
-	·	-	15,816	-	78,525	-
5,714,512	370,134	2,689	15,816	5,214,930	79 525	61,045
<u>J,714,312</u>	370,134	2,009	13,610	3,214,930	78,525	78,410
5,635,512	347,017	2,243	15,573	165,971 4,994,481	31,584 46,941	82,706
5,635,512	347,017	2,243	15,573	5,160,452	78,525	82,706
4,668,613	375,921	2,751	2,272	414,508	-	55,061

## Hardin County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2010

	_				
	-	Drainage Districts	E911 Surcharge	Tax Sale Redemption Non-County	Third Party Payees
Assets and Liabilities					
Balances beginning of year	_\$_	15,546	256,651	_	21,385
Additions:					
Property and other county tax		-	_	_	-
E911 surcharge		-	142,117	_	_
State tax credits		Ä	-	-	-
Grants		-	-	_	_
Interest		-	2,497	-	-
Office fees and collections		-	-	_	_
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-	<u></u>	-	-
Drivers license fees		-	-	-	<u></u>
Assessments		3,986	_	-	_
Trusts		_	-	189,768	130,808
Miscellaneous		-	450	-	-
Total additions	,	3,986	145,064	189,768	130,808
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds			_	-	_
To other governments		12,978	76,633	189,768	_
Trusts paid out			. 0,022	-	135,285
Total deductions		12,978	76,633	189,768	135,285
Balances end of year	\$	6,554	325,082	-	16,908
*					

Other	Total
24,182	19,103,810
-	18,807,416
-	142,117
-	819,914
-	17,365
-	2,728
_	2,379,940
-	5,214,930
<u> </u>	78,525
-	19,802
75,224	1,134,395
10,423	72,398
85,647	28,689,530
	2,415,266
29,035	24,514,137
_	866,783
29,035	27,796,186
80,794	19,997,154

## Hardin County Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function All Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Years

	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$	5,983,894	5,850,891	5,447,040	5,112,964
	645,776	693,063	635,029	698,188
	89,748	47,507	42,934	39,494
	8,039,328	7,643,605	6,494,968	6,744,867
	27,286	13,592	18,901	10,340
	419,077	457,559	468,832	454,697
	210,894	252,293	347,759	364,731
	543,793	165,696	204,634	142,023
\$	15,959,796	15,124,206	13,660,097	13,567,304
\$	3,378,278	3,220,284	3,044,804	3,032,813
•			, ,	285,423
	•	•	•	1,875,028
			• •	802,147
	•	,	•	4,032,563
	, ,	, ,	, ,	370,894
	•	•	1,359,171	1,403,430
			63,070	78,542
	•	623,320	597,781	585,589
	1,583,856	201,587	422,541	599,160
\$	17,359,341	14,398,411	13,087,050	13,065,589
		\$ 5,983,894 645,776 89,748 8,039,328 27,286 419,077 210,894 543,793 \$ 15,959,796 \$ 3,378,278 264,083 1,754,696 874,483 4,949,674 441,706 1,865,299 220,027 2,027,239 1,583,856	\$ 5,983,894 5,850,891 645,776 693,063 89,748 47,507 8,039,328 7,643,605 27,286 13,592 419,077 457,559 210,894 252,293 543,793 165,696  \$ 15,959,796 15,124,206  \$ 3,378,278 3,220,284 264,083 300,989 1,754,696 1,932,986 874,483 987,371 4,949,674 5,135,149 441,706 421,998 1,865,299 1,439,782 220,027 134,945 2,027,239 623,320 1,583,856 201,587	\$ 5,983,894 5,850,891 5,447,040 645,776 693,063 635,029 89,748 47,507 42,934 8,039,328 7,643,605 6,494,968 27,286 13,592 18,901 419,077 457,559 468,832 210,894 252,293 347,759 543,793 165,696 204,634  \$ 15,959,796 15,124,206 13,660,097  \$ 3,378,278 3,220,284 3,044,804 264,083 300,989 261,448 1,754,696 1,932,986 2,003,263 874,483 987,371 805,515 4,949,674 5,135,149 4,105,451 441,706 421,998 424,006 1,865,299 1,439,782 1,359,171 220,027 134,945 63,070 2,027,239 623,320 597,781 1,583,856 201,587 422,541

Mod	ified Accrual Ba	ısis			
2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4,577,109	3,980,093	4,654,455	4,453,073	4,176,904	3,775,073
633,861	492,430	564,253	519,044	513,806	365,495
38,510	38,758	41,442	38,503	39,035	33,697
6,900,497	5,625,385	5,580,865	5,549,483	5,123,231	5,543,408
8,167	7,212	4,203	5,950	5,561	4,051
487,803	424,210	455,355	427,616	428,106	329,073
245,267	153,148	167,378	238,403	304,854	548,744
191,215	160,412	221,207	234,694	360,817	198,289
13,082,429	10,881,648	11,689,158	11,466,766	10,952,314	10,797,830
2,885,183	2,613,136	2,610,147	2,646,807	2,389,905	2,263,138
285,407	287,207	279,862	312,188	488,670	493,597
1,804,829	1,726,207	1,597,490	1,678,845	1,738,644	1,599,676
1,341,057	656,683	704,672	719,988	566,252	515,204
4,666,208	4,526,263	4,008,562	4,834,721	3,735,560	3,915,504
382,062	308,862	305,226	287,908	301,089	294,337
1,201,490	1,079,749	1,065,655	1,046,562	914,589	900,362
201,437	226,005	1,746,781	529,323	84,214	57,881
521,988	430,939	434,295	436,286	478,235	590,871
137,082	57,300	83,579	398,474	845,131	566,493
13,426,743	11,912,351	12,836,269	12,891,102	11,542,289	11,197,063



#### CERTIFIED • PUBLIC • ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

### To the Officials of Hardin County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-A-10 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged by governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-B-10 to be a significant deficiency.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hardin County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2010 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Hardin County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Hardin County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Hardin County and other parties to whom Hardin County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Hardin County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

December 27, 2010

### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) A significant deficiency and a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### INSTANCES OF NON COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-10 Segregation of Duties - During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable Offices

(1) Bank accounts are not reconciled at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.

Recorder

(2) Checks are not signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks.

Recorder

(3) Collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from the recording and accounting for cash receipts.

Recorder

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize that segregation of duties is difficult. However, the Recorder should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The Recorder should utilize current personnel or other County employees to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements (continued):

Response – Bank accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis by the Recorder with substantiating paperwork attached. Daily deposits are made following the daily balance. The Recorder or Deputy Recorder is responsible for balancing and making the daily deposit. In the past six months, the County Auditor has been consulted for any questions regarding procedure or internal financial questions. Any questions regarding procedure of handling cash, accounts receivable, etc. are directed to the County's independent auditors.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

II-B-10 County Recorder - Fees - The monthly fees for the months ended February 28, 2010 and March 31, 2010 were not remitted to the County Treasurer until September 21, 2010 and monthly fees for the months ended December 31, 2009 and January 31, 2010 had not remitted to the County Treasurer as of October 31, 2010.

<u>Recommendation</u> — Quarterly fees should be remitted to the County Treasurer timely.

Response – As of January 1, 2011, the Recorder shall hold all responsibility for the monthly reports, the issuance of checks and any related items. The Deputy Recorder will no longer issue reports, sign reports or issue checks related to the various monthly reports. Errors were discovered in the input of data and also in some of the program functions. Established procedures were not followed. A realignment of duties and a better understanding of program use are expected to produce accurate and timely reports.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

### Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

III-A-10 <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 exceeded the amount budgeted in the non-program function at year end and in the administration, capital projects and debt service functions prior to a budget amendment by the Board of Supervisors.

Although the Board of Supervisors acted to increase appropriations to certain departments, the appropriation changes were made after disbursements had exceeded the appropriations.

### Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued):

<u>Recommendation</u> — The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriations of one office or department by increasing or decreasing the appropriation of another office or department, as long as the function budget is not increased. Such increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriation.

<u>Response</u> — The Board of Supervisors have chosen to do budget amendments on an annual basis, normally in April or May, as a cost savings measure for the taxpayers due to the costs of publication in our state required three legal newspapers. However, we will work to monitor these items more carefully in the future.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- III-B-10 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> We noted no expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-10 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-10 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction		
Business Connection	Description		Amount
Jody Mesch, maintenance director of the County, owner of J&C Enterprises	Cleaning services for the courthouse	\$	30,120

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(3) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Jody Mesch do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the transactions were competitively bid.

III-E-10 <u>Bond Coverage</u> – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.

### Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued):

III-F-10 <u>Board Minutes</u> – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.

The County Board of Supervisors went into closed session numerous times during the year ending June 30, 2010. However, the Board minutes did not properly document roll call vote and the reason for the closed session as required by Chapter 21.5 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should ensure the reason for a closed session and roll call vote is properly documented as required by Chapter 21.5 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Response</u> – The Board of Supervisors consistently follows legal procedures when going into closed session; however, the board minutes were not properly documented to show the procedures followed. Appropriate measures will be taken to prevent this from happening in the future.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- III-G-10 <u>Deposits and Pooled Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and pooled investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- III-H-10 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-I-10 <u>County Extension Office</u> The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

### Hardin County Audit Staff

This audit was performed by:

Bowman and Miller, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Marshalltown, Iowa

Personnel:

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA, Principal Nathan Minkel, Staff Diana Swanson, Staff